## III. **Remarks**

By this paper, Applicants are amending claims 1 and 15. Therefore, after entering the above amendments, claims 1-7, 9-17, 19-21, and 34 are pending. With the above amendments and the remarks provided below, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and a withdrawal of all rejections.

Objections to the Specification

The Examiner has objected to Paragraph [0020] asserting that amendments referring to the secondary edges 56 as being *circumferentially* formed along the end face 50 are new matter. For the following reasons, Applicants submit that no new matter is being inserted. It is noted that Paragraph [0020] is being amended in its third sentence to revert to its original language.

As the term is commonly understood, an "edge" is the intersection of two surfaces. The secondary edge 56, as seen in Figure 3, is defined by the intersection of the end face 50 and the inner surface 32, including the groove 54. Being defined by the intersection of these surfaces, it is clear, from Figure 3, that the secondary edge is not in its entirety formed as a radial portion, but rather the secondary edge 56 has both a radial component and a circumferential component. Thus, the radial component ("56 R" below) of the secondary edge 56 is seen as the portion of the edge 56 where the surfaces of the groove 54 intersect with the end face 50. The circumferential component ("56 C" below) is thus seen as that portion of the edge 56 where the inner surface 32 intersects with the end face 50, more specifically, the part of the edge 56 between the two grooves 54. For the examiner's convenience, a marked up version of Figure 3 (with certain element numbers omitted for clarity) is set out below

Fig. 3
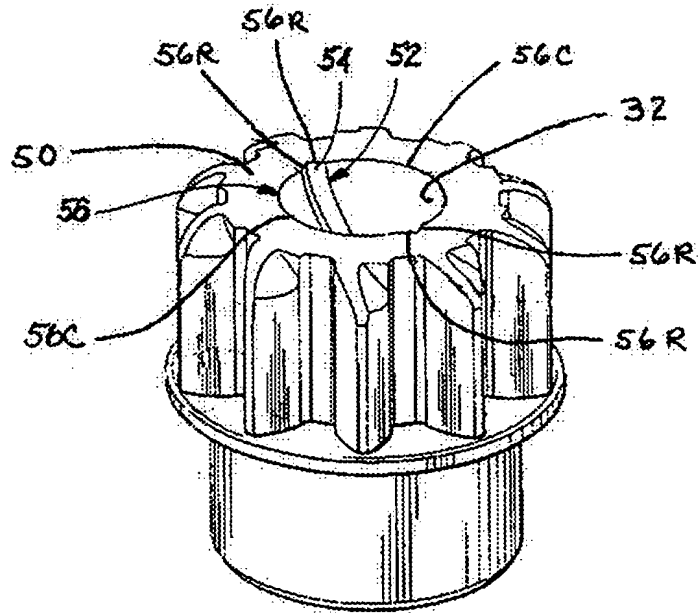
wherein   56 designates the secondary edge;

               56R designates the radial portions of edge 56;

               56C designates the circumferential portions of edge 56;

               54 designates the groove;

               52 designates the primary edge;

               50 designates the end face; and

               32 designates the inner surface.

The examiner has stated that the words "radially" and "circumferentially" are not synonymous with each other. The above remarks are consistent with the examiner's assertion. Accordingly, Applicants have not changed the meaning of the description of the location of the secondary edges 56, but merely have clarified that description so as to conform it with what is illustrated in Figure 3. Therefore, Applicants respectfully assert that no new matter has been added by amendment of Paragraph [0020].

Claim Rejections – 37 U.S.C. § 102(b)

Responsive to the rejections of claim 1-7, 9-17, 19-21, and 34 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b), *Johnston* fails to teach each and every element of a device as claimed in the present Application.

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Claims 1 and 15 have been amended to recite that the inner surface is disposed about and *configured to contact* the output shaft, that the inner surface and *a plane defined by the* end face are perpendicular with each other, and that the inner surface and the end face *cooperate* to define a secondary edge. (Emphasis added). *Johnston* does not disclose its inner surface extending so as to intersect the end face in order to form a secondary edge. The inner surface 24 in *Johnston* does not extend to the end face (labeled in the marked-up Figure B below, which is included for illustrated purposes only) because the inner surface 24 terminates at the inner chamfer edge (labeled below in Figure B) of the chamfer face 22 (labeled below in Figure B).
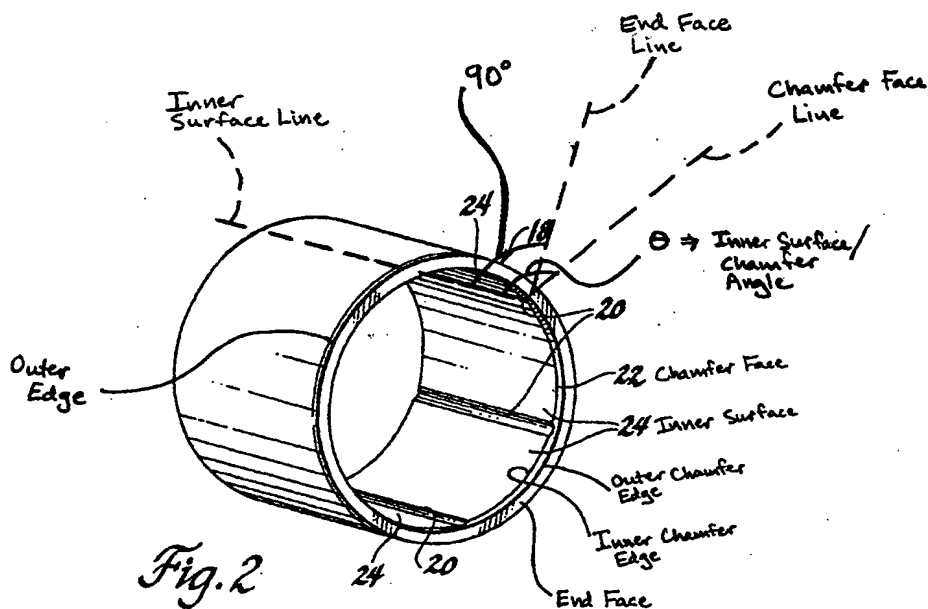

Figure B – Applicant's Marked-up Figure
from the *Johnston* Reference

The chamfer face in *Johnston* cannot be interpreted to be part of the end face as recited in claims 1 and 15 because the chamfer face is not on the end of the bushing 18 and because the chamfer face is not defined by a plane that is perpendicular to the inner surface 24. Such an interpretation is inconsistent with the claims because claims 1 and 15 require the plane defined by the end face (the second surface) to be perpendicular with the inner surface (the first surface) and because the chamfer face 22 is not perpendicular to the inner surface 24. Therefore, the chamfer face in *Johnston* is not part of the end face as recited in

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claims 1 and 15. Similarly, according to the claims the chamfer face 22 cannot be interpreted as part of the inner surface because the chamfer face 22 is not perpendicular to the end face of *Johnston.*

Additionally, neither the inner nor outer chamfer edges (labeled above in Figure B) of *Johnston* correspond with the secondary edge of the claims because neither edge is defined by the intersection of the end face of *Johnston* with the inner surface 24 of *Johnston.* Both chamfer edges in *Johnston* are defined by the chamfer face 22 intersecting with one of the inner surface 24 and end face, but not with the latter two intersecting each other. Further, it appears from the marked-up drawing from the Office Action that the Examiner has indicated that the inner surface of the sleeve 12 cooperates with the end face to define the secondary edge. However, claims 1 and 15 both recite that the inner surface is configured to contact the output shaft, and therefore, the inner surface of the sleeve 12 cannot be considered to be the inner surface recited in the claims.

For the above reasons, claims 1 and 15 are not anticipated by *Johnston.*

Claims 2-7 and 9-14 depend on claim 1, and claims 16, 17, 19-21, and 34 depend on amended claim 15. Thus, claims 1-7, 9-17, 19,-21, and 34 are also allowable for the reasons provided above.

Conclusion

In view of the above remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the present form of the claims are patentably distinguishable over the art of record and that this Application is now in condition for allowance. Therefore, Applicants request that the Examiner grant early allowance of these claims. The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney for the Applicants via telephone number (734) 302-6000, if such communication would expedite this Application.

Respectfully submitted,

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